

Death And Destruction In Wake Of Storm That Sweeps British Isles

London.—The death toll of the gales of cyclonic force which have swept the British Isles and the North Atlantic during the past week will not be far short of 50 when the full destruction is known, it was believed here.

At least 100 lives are known to have been lost in Scotland and nine in Great Britain, with residents to shipwreck just becoming known.

Great property loss accompanied the gales on land. Not only were houses blown down and roofs carried away, but a large number of railroads which accompanied the storm in the British Isles faced floods.

All incoming ships reported great struggles against the Atlantic gales of 80 to 100 miles per hour. Steamer Azores, Captain, which arrived at Plymouth 30 hours late, sustained damage to its propellers four days out of New York and contended throughout its passage with the storm.

The steamship Montrose, bringing Lt. Col. Leopold C. M. S. Ancher, Secretary of State for the Colonies, from Canada after a long tour of the Dominions, reached Liverpool 20 hours late.

Eight of the crew were missing and believed drowned after the dredging vessel Grinkel sank in the Mersey River during the gales.

Eleven crewmen of the British schooner Agnes Wakefield were saved through the pluck of one of the seamen, John Lewis. During the terrific gale of Friday the schooner's anchor chains parted and the vessel was being rapidly driven to set Lewis adrift. Lewis, who clung to the almost sinking schooner for the crew to lew to safety. Some were badly injured.

Cannot Make Except

British's Gift To Earl Haig Invited

Through Death Duties

London.—Death duties on the estates of the late Earl Haig have produced an unusual situation which is causing comment in England.

After the war the House of Commons voted Earl Haig a sum of \$1,000,000 as a mark of the nation's gratitude, and a fund of \$28,000 also was raised by public subscription for the purchase of the Bremerhoeft House in Scotland.

The Government takes some action, the exchequer will take back something like a quarter of the country's gift under the present death duty rates.

Winston Churchill, finance minister of the Liberal party, told the Commons that the law gave him no power to make an exception.

Discusses Secret Service

Victoria.—The secret service system operated by the liquor board has been discontinued, the public accounts committee of the legislature was told by Attorney-General Mansur.

Main Estimates Are Tabled In Federal House By Finance Minister

Ottawa.—The Minister of Finance tabled main estimates for 1928-29 totalling \$37,294,556. This amount exceeds by \$7,250,512 the total provided for in the 1927-28 budget. An increased provision is made for agriculture, immigration, great war pensions, national defence, public works, national revenue, post office, etc.

Interest on public debt is estimated at \$10,502,628, or an increase of \$1,199,780 as compared with the amount required for 1927-28. Redemption from surplus revenues, of maturing bonded debt amounting to \$2,565,650 and refunding at lower interest rates of additional debt, has reduced the requirements for interest.

Other decreases are: Legislation, \$28,863; Superannuation, \$95,100; Railways and Canals, income \$217,897.

Ocean and river services, \$88,475; Lighthouse and coast service, \$28,520.

Mines and geological survey, \$20.

Public printing and stationery, \$170,360.

British Speeder Ready For Race

Captain Campbell Aspires To Beat World Automobile Speed Record

New York.—Captain Malcolm Campbell, British automobile racer, arrived yesterday from the Bergamo with the automobile speed record set another British racer, Major Seagrave, at Daytona Beach, Fla.

The machine, which looks like a plane, was built in the cellar of his family home in Kent on the east coast. He believes he can exceed Major Seagrave's record of 203.8 miles an hour, to make it first attempt.

London.—Sir Charles Wakefield, oil manufacturer, announces that he would give heavy bounties May 1 for the best speed in each of 200 miles an hour, an income of \$3,000 a year to anyone who remained unbeaten up to 1930 and a gold trophy worth \$1,000. Automobile racers of all nations are eligible.

Railway Builder Is Dead

Malcolm MacLeod Was One Of Canada's Outstanding Railway Men

Toronto.—Malcolm Hugh MacLeod, one of Canada's outstanding railway builders, was dead here. Mr. MacLeod was born in Scotland in 1857 and became general manager and chief engineer of the Canadian Northern Railway, now merged in the National system. In 1900 he left the C.N.R. and was appointed general manager and chief engineer in 1907.

It was said of Mr. MacLeod that he had laid out more railway mileage than any man in the world.

Another Victim Of Canned Heat

Winnipeg.—Winnipeg's fifteenth victim of poison alcohol within the past six weeks has been reported. The latest was a 23-year-old man 50 years old who succumbed to the effects of methyl hydrate poisoning.

He was found lying in bed unconscious when he was staying. He died with out regarding consciousness.

Reception To Canadian Farmers

London.—The Canadian farmers who have been touring Great Britain and the United States have been received by the Canadian National Railways, were received by Premier Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin in the cabinet room at No. 10 Downing Street, the official residence of the premier.

U.S. Publication Banned

Ottawa.—"Film Fun," published monthly in the United States, has been prohibited entry into Canada.

Soldier Settlement

Ottawa.—The government has tabled a bill to provide for the settlement of 500,000 soldiers' civil re-establishment.

Railways and canals collection of revenues, \$36,947.

Civil government salaries and compensation is estimated at \$12,608,561 an increase of \$2,511,094.

The sum of \$7,247,500 is provided for agriculture, an increase of \$104,230,000, caused by large increases for dairy, meat, fruit, seed, feed and fertilizer control, livestock, experimental farms, health of animals, administration of destructive insect and pest, etc.

Provision for immigration and colonization services totals \$8,830,000 an increase of \$300,600, principally to cover larger expenditure in connection with the Empire settlement scheme.

Provision for pensions totals \$40,462,000 an increase of \$2,045,250. In this amount is \$30,000,000 for Great War pensions as compared with \$37,000,000 for the current year.

The increase of \$2,000,000 is mainly for retroactive pension awards.

Memorial To Earl Haig

Premier Baldwin Has Suggested

Erection Of Public Monument

London.—Premier Baldwin, in a glowing eulogy of the late Field Marshal, moved a bill in the House of Commons, moved and carried, that King be requested to order the erection of a public monument to the field marshal as an expression of the state's attitude.

Premier Baldwin's motion was carried after James MacDonald, Labor Leader, who associated himself with Mr. Baldwin's tribute, moved an un-

successful motion whereby a committee should be appointed to consider the best form of memorial, in view of the field marshal's concern for the welfare of ex-service men, their widows and dependents.

Urge Harsh Measures

B.C. Council Of Women Recommend

Lash For Drug Peddlars

Victoria.—Resolutions along social lines were adopted at the annual meeting of the Provincial Council of B.C. to recommend that the

legislature pass a bill to make it first attempt

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May Be Important Discovery

Tin Deposits Likely To Enhance Canada's Prestige As Mineral Country

Tin has been discovered in Northern Ontario, near Sault Ste. Anne, on the line of the Temagami and Northern Ontario railroads. It is expected to prove up to the expectations of the companies which have been exploring them, Canada's prestige as one of the great mineral countries in the world will be enhanced.

Although there are many useful metals there are only a few regions of the world in which it is found in sufficient quantity to repay the mining. It was tin which brought the Romans from Gaul to Britain and Cornwall, and the tin mining field, though on a smaller scale than formerly, there are deposits in North Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and California, but they are probably the last important ones as they would have been worked out, especially during the Great War. The demand for tin is so great and the known resources so limited in extent that there may soon be a shortage. If the new deposits are added to the market the increase is likely to be counteracted by the elimination of worked-out areas. Bolivia until recently produced about 40 per cent of the world's output, but its production is believed to have been limited to 10 per cent and there appears to be a definite limit to the tin belt which runs from Burma through Malaya to the Dutch East Indies. Although every effort is being made to meet present demands, world production is likely to be greater than it was before the war.

The British Empire, with its production from Malaya, Burma, Nigeria, South Africa, Australia and Canada, controls 80 per cent of the world's output. If the British Empire's tin should meet the expectations of the prospectors, the British Empire might control the market of tin for many years to come. As Sir George Horne, president of the recent Empire Conference in Canada, has pointed out, the Empire already has practically a monopoly of smelting. "We have built up a large tin smelting industry in Canada, treated only British ore, but those of Bolivia and the Dutch East Indies, so that the control of the marketing of tin has in effect become a British monopoly. Our smelters turn out some 80 per cent of the world's supplies. Our tin is in tin cans, therefore, is a factor in giving the British Empire a complete monopoly of this important metal."

Big Production Of Alberta Coal

15 Per Cent. Of The Available Coal Reserve In The World Is In Alberta

Coal production in the province of Alberta during 1929 established a new record of output, 10,000,000 tons, or all grades 6,636,755 tons. This production exceeds that of the best previous year, 1920, by 27,332 tons and sets a new high mark in the history of the development of Alberta's coal mining. It is estimated that 15 per cent of the available coal reserves of the world is in Alberta. Of the actual reserve, calculated by measurement, more than three billion tons are semi-bituminous or high carbon bituminous.

Experiment With Eggs

Matching Of Winter Production To The Hatchability Of Eggs

An interesting experiment has been made at the Ste. Anne de la Poudrière Experimental Station to ascertain whether hens with high production or those with low winter production lay the better eggs from the hatching point of view. In this particular experiment, eggs of low producing hens proved to be the better. It requires an average of 3 of their eggs to produce one wing feather and wireless telephones are linking up the Old World and the New.

Last year the first party of tourist guides to Africa left New York, and next week a similar ship with Africa included in their itinerary will sail from that port. The Canadian Pacific Steamship "Empress of France" will leave this month for scheduled South American-South African cruise, touching the West Indies en passim.

While Canadians were settling on the South Africa were fighting blacks, and a visit to Rhodes' grave in the Cape was a popular attraction.

A bill providing that return tickets issued by railway companies may be made interchangeable will be introduced in the House of Commons this session by S. V. Jacobs, Liberal, Custer. The measure is in accordance with a rule prevailing in England and Scotland.

W. N. U. 1720

Women As Taxi Drivers

Great Number Are Making Good In New York

With a drab chauffeur's cap pulled down over brown curly hair she sat in the driver's seat of a taxicab. She put away a lipstic and brightly acknowledged the car owner's directions. She started the cab and skinned out through dense traffic. She stopped in front of the address she had been given, opened the door for the fare, and with a matter-of-fact "Thank you" she had prepared the fare.

Her license card identified her as Jeannine Wing, one of the women who today are registered at the police department as licensed taxi drivers. Since the first woman driver appeared in 1927, 45 countries have become crowded. "We treat them just like men," explained a policeman. "They have to take exactly the same tests that the men do, post the same bond, and suffer just the same punishment if they violate any of the license rules."

Hog Cholera Outbreak

Diseases Reported In North Dakota Near International Boundary

A serious outbreak of hog cholera has been reported near the international boundary in North Dakota. One farmer seven miles south of Sisseton, a native here, lost all his hogs and many others lost some of their hogs. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease to other farms in North Dakota and in Saskatchewan. Even dogs are being kept off the infected farms. The number of hogs being affected is believed to be greater than the number of hogs inoculated to date.

It is to be hoped that the British Empire will take steps to prevent the spread of the disease.

Grain Yields Of Prairie Provinces

The total grain yield in 1927 of the three Prairie Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are estimated as follows: wheat, 414,919,000 bushels from 31,423,656 acres; oats, 269,453,000 bushels from 4,907,000 acres; barley, 1,002,945 bushels from 2,638,346 acres; rye, 13,257,000 bushels from 651,130 acres; flaxseed, 4,773,000 bushels from 45,454 acres.

Atmospheric pressure on their nerves enables birds to know coming weather changes.

It is easy to remove a dog's bark, when it is demonstrated in a Portland, Ore., clinic recently.

Dominion Wheat Exports

Canada Exports Wheat and Flour To 45 Countries

Wheat and flour were exported from Canada in 1927 to 45 countries, the total amounts being 231,265,781 bushels of wheat and 9,247,524 barrels of flour. The British Isles took 182,343,000 bushels of Canadian wheat or twelfth of the total exported, and 3,118,435 barrels of flour, more than one-third of the aggregate total to all countries.

Italy was the Dominion's next largest market, with 12,000,000 bushels; Belgium, third with 8,130,837 bushels; Japan, fourth with 7,948,715; Germany fifth with 7,748,966 bushels, and the United States sixth with 7,624,566 bushels. The other purchasers of Canadian wheat are widely scattered throughout the world.

Germany was second in the list of consumers for flour with 1,002,945 bushels. Spain, Australia, and Portugal with 606,406 bushels; Newfoundland fifth with 307,744 bushels; the Irish Free State sixth with 297,000 bushels; Trinidad and Tobago, in the British West Indies, bought only eight bushels. The French colonies took 217,324 bushels of flour. The French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon in the North Atlantic bought 22 bushels of wheat, and 6,132 bushels of flour.

The wheat crop of Canada in 1927 totalled 44,282,000 bushels, the second largest crop Canada has reaped and the second largest crop grown by any one country in that year. In 1927 the wheat exports of the Dominion were larger than those of any other.

Beloved in Britain

Although the story got around a little last week—and two people say they heard it years ago anyhow—we will repeat that two business men of the garment industry were overheard in an animated conversation on a bus.

Finally one of them paused and demanded: "Well, what do you think of my proposition?"

"I'll tell you in two words," said his associate. "Impossible."

Booby—"Do cannibals go to heaven?"

Mother—"Why, no."

Booby—"But will he if he eats a missionary?"

Care Of House Plants

Excessive Heat and Too Much Water Should Be Guarded Against

Even house plants seem to have their likes and dislikes. For some folks they grow and thrive, while others have them always withered and withered.

Housewives who have been having trouble with them will be glad to know that these successful folk possess no mysterious recipe for care. You can grow any plant you like, provided you know the best conditions for growing them and avoid giving them too much water or keeping them in too warm rooms. These are two common causes of "high mortality" among house plants listed by J. G. Moore, head of the horticultural department of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

The best temperature for growing most house plants, he says, is 60 to 65 degrees. If the plants are too cool for the family's comfort, the plants may be kept in the coolest part of the room in which they are growing, especially if they are growing in a window. If the plants are too hot, however, the leaves will drop off and the plant will not grow.

Mr. Moore says water-sick plants suffer because the air is forced out of the waterlogged soil. His three simple rules for growing plants are: water properly, do not overwater, and when it needs watering—a hollow sound when the side of the pot is tapped, a light color to the surface soil or the tendency of the surface soil to pull away from the sides when rubbed between the thumb and fingers. Or the plant may be slipped out of the pot and the soil examined.

When watering plants one should make a job of it and then let it go. If you are afraid that you may drown any extra water may be drained out of the pot easily, he advises putting pieces of broken pots or other drainage material in the bottom of the pot and then filling them with moist peat moss or straw to keep the soil from washing into it.

Many Miles Of Roads

Since 1919, 8,415 miles of roads have been built in different parts of Canada under the Canada Highway Act, which provides for a substantial grant being made to the provinces by the Canadian Federal Government. The latest compilation shows a total road mileage of 46,824 maintained by a patrol or gang system, at an annual expense of \$15,978,000.

SAYS STEAM ENGINE NOT WATT'S INVENTION

Were Constructed Thirty Years Before He Was Born

States Professor

James Watt was not the inventor of the steam engine, according to Prof. James N. P. de Costa Andrade, professor of Naval Architecture at the Royal College, Woolwich, who made this statement in a lecture at the Royal Institution on "Engines."

Prof. Andrade said: "It is often stated that James Watt (1736-1819) invented the steam engine. This is quite untrue. More than 20 years before Watt was born both Savery (Captain Thomas Savery, military engineer) and Newcomen (Thomas Newcomen, engineer) constructed steam engines which were actually used for pumping water."

Prof. Andrade showed a working model of Savery's engine, which sucked up the water into a vessel by means of a pump of steam and then drove the water out of the vessel by the pressure of steam. Newcomen used these principles, he said, but introduced the cylinder and piston. The engine worked by pumping a vacuum into the cylinder which was then driven down by atmospheric pressure.

The old story, said Prof. Andrade, "that Watt was led to invent the steam engine by playing with a model of a ship's engine" is a legend.

What actually happened was that Watt, who was practicing as an instrument maker, was asked to repair a model of a Newcomen engine. In investigating the causes which prevented the model working, he was led to seek a better way of pumping. He invented the separate condenser, which was the essential advance that made the steam-engine an economic source of power.

It is to be noted, however, that Watt did not, correctly speaking, invent the steam engine, he merely perfected it from an existing and unreliable construction, used mainly for pumping purposes, into a finished machine, using less than a quarter of the coal consumed by its predecessor.

It is also claimed that Watt's engine was the first to be used for a traction engine, and that he was the first to use a separate condenser apart from the cylinder.

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Would Lead As Wool Producer

Australian Professor's Research Work Will Last For Seven Years

Already the leading country in the world in wool production, Australia is being led not only to maintain her hold on the market but to increase it to tighten her grip. It is computed that her sheep produce an average of 21 per head more than those of any other country, and research that is being conducted is expected to increase the yield still further.

Professor Bradfield Robertson of Adelaide University, who has been engaged for the last fourteen years in research work here and in the United States, in regard to the growth and nutrition of sheep, is in charge of the present research, which is being carried out under the inspiration and with the finances of the Federal Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The work is expected to last seven years.

The old of last year Professor Robertson began a nation wide investigation into matters affecting the growth of sheep and to acquaint himself with the type of sheep used by the Australian sheep breeders, he undertook a tour of the most important sheep areas. This has enabled him to gain a preliminary knowledge of the type of sheep he and his assistants intend to meet.

Laboratory work to be undertaken by the professor and his research assistants is expected to yield results in a few years which would take ordinary sheep breeders a life time of close study and observation to complete.

It is bound to be a costly work," says the professor, "but the expenditure is well worth it in comparison with the value of the results which will accrue for the whole of Australia from the discovery of even one principle of nutrition which previously was not known.

Barley Or Corn For Laying Pullet

Corn Is Preferable For Egg Production

An experiment to test the relative values of barley and corn as ingredients in the scratch grain and mash fed to laying hens has been carried on over several years at the Lethbridge, Alberta, Experimental Station. The results of the test, which are summarized in the latest report of the experiments, are favorable in favor of feeding corn rather than barley for egg production and vitality of the birds. In the season in question the amount of barley or corn fed was increased to 10 per cent consumed apart from green feed, and the corn or barley were added to the basic rations from the time the chicks were nine weeks old. In the 1925-26 test barley was used until the pullets were placed in the laying pens, the rations were similar to those of the previous year. The pullets in the barley-fed pens were not nearly as thrifty as those in the corn-fed pens. Seven per cent of the egg production was lost in the barley-fed pens, while only 2 per cent was lost in the corn-fed pens.

The results were similar to those of the previous year. The pullets in the barley-fed pens were not nearly as thrifty as those in the corn-fed pens. Seven per cent of the egg production was lost in the barley-fed pens, while only 2 per cent was lost in the corn-fed pens.

The chief had recently taken his son into partnership and was somewhat annoyed at the youngster's rather carefree manner in the new position.

"Look here, young man," he said one day, "you must drop this attitude of yours. Let's have a little less of the 'T' and a little more of the 'I' in the 'T'."

"H'm," agreed the boy, "I suppose I am only the junior partner," and he resolved to follow his father's advice.

A few days later he burst in on his father, looking a trifle anxious.

"I say, dad," he exclaimed, "we've done it now! We've married the typist, Miss Browne!"

More than 7,000,000 tons of seed are produced each year on the farms of the world.

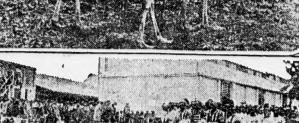
Student (at theatre cloakroom, absent-mindedly): "Can I have 15 kroner on this?"—Barbilure, Oslo.

Throwing a Lot of Light on a Dark Continent

RHODES MEMORIAL AT RONDEBOSCH



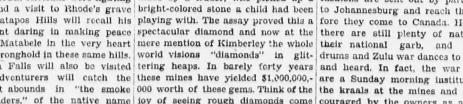
NATIVE DANCERS, JOHANNESBURG



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CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS

Excessive Heat and Too Much Water Should Be Guarded Against

Even house plants seem to have

their likes and

dislikes.

For some folks

they grow

and thrive,

while others

have them

always

withered

and withered.

Housewives

who have been having

trouble with them

will be glad to

know that these

successful

folk possess

no mysterious

recipe

for care.

Even

house

plants

and

plants

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS EMPRESS, ALTA

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Empress and District

Subscription price \$2.00 per year
to any part of Canada or
Great Britain

\$2.50 to the United States
E. S. Sexton Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Mar. 8, 1928

Don't forget the Chevrolet
demonstration.

Trotter school to day and to
morrow, March 8 and 9

Remember the dates March
8 and 9. Free Case Trac-
tor school.

The winter-like weather is
still staying with us and most
of us are still busy with the
coal and ash chore.

Sisters from the Convent at
Préche, were in town Wednes-
day, collecting funds to replace
the damage to Convent build-
ings by a recent fire.

Mr. Paul Doig, and children,
left on Monday for Gilbert
Plains, Man. Mrs. Doig re-
ceived word that her father is
dangerously ill.

Mrs. C. R. Moore, is enter-
taining her mother and father.
Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, who are on
their way home from a trip to
the coast.

Rev. Father Sullivan, last
week, entertained his brothers
from the Edmonton diocese.
His mother is visiting him here
for a while.

The Ernest Haines auction
sale at Cavendish, drew a large
attendance. Prices realized are
reported as good. D. Lush
was the auctioneer.

Farm for Sale

Have Three Quarters of land (480
acres) one mile and a half south of Emp-
ress. All broken, one quarter mile
from the good business part of town,
good school within 10 minutes walk, al-
ways walk of churches. A real snap for
\$10 an acre; good pasture near at hand
to run milk cows. Will give terms.—
Apply, G. A. Shannon, box 44, Emp-
ress, Alta.

Estuary

On the premises of Robert Arthur,
W. S. 12-32-8 w. 1. One Brown Gold-
ing, weight about 1300 lbs., aged about
10 years, no visible brand.

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST-CLASS MEALS
GOOD ROOMS

Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAE
Dance and after-theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Successor to Dr. Dunbar, is
open for business in Empress
Wednesdays, Thursdays and
Fridays

Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

MEDICAL

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office Centre Street

Coal Wood, Contract Work or
GENERAL

DRAWING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.

Depot

Imperial Oil Agent

E. H. FOUNTAIN

Prompt attention given
to all work

Phone No. 9

Another fall of snow on Wed-
nesday has improved conditions
for hauling.

Ab. McKenzie, returned from
his winter holidays on Tuesday
night.

We cannot worship without
singing. Very attractive music
will be rendered in the "Service
of Praise" at the United Church
on Sunday evening.

The Empress Macquarrie
Dance is set for Wednes-
day, March 21. Geo. Ridder's
orchestra will be in attendance.

George Robson is holding an
auction sale of his farm stock
and implements, Saturday, Mar-
ch 18, at his farm, one mile east
of Bindloss. D. Lush and H.
Magee were the auctioneers.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Doig and
family, left Tuesday morning,
for Gray county, Ontario,
where they will now reside.
Mr. Doig loaded a car of stock
on Monday. They carry with
them the well wishes of the
community for success in their
new venture.

Gen. Robson, is reported to
have sold his farm to Mr. Jim
Cyr, who has returned to those
parts from the irrigation dis-
trict.

Very good prices are report-
ed to have been realized at the
Ab. Ruell auction sale on
Monday: a large attendance
was present. D. Lush and H.
Magee were the auctioneers.

The sale of the stock and
effects of the Carl Magnuson
estate are to be offered at
auction, Saturday, March 24,
at 8 E. 16-24 3 w. 4th. D. Lush
is the auctioneer.

We are agents for all mag-
azines and newspapers. Give
your orders to the "Empress
Express."

Man's True Destiny

Man cannot be made for
wealth and riches, because it is
an axiomatic truth, and a first
principle, that no creature of
any kind can be made for what is
is beneath or inferior to itself;
and more material wealth, more
riches and possessions, more

gold and silver and precious
stones, mere foisting and car-
ousing and sensual pleasures,
are in reality inferior to
man. Man must look up, if he
would discover his true destiny.

Do It Now—subscribe.



BUILD A HOME FIRST

YES, before you purchase another thing make up your
mind you are going to live in comfort, cheer and con-
venience by having a new modern home. There is nothing
to equal the lasting comfort a home will provide. Let us
show you our selection of plans.

Imperial Lumber Yards Ltd.

Call And See Our

GARDEN SEEDS

now on display

3 10c. pkgs for 25 3 20c. pkgs for .50

Bulk Seeds of all kinds by the Ounce

or Pound at Reduced Prices

WE HAVE

Several Saturday Specials worth your while

To call and look over Saturday.

Come early and avoid disappointment.

At- Star Cash Grocery

DON. MCRAE

We are authorized agent for

TIP TOP TAILORS

the world's largest one price tailors

\$27.00 - one price only - \$27.00

Also TAILOR CRAFT Custom Built Tailoring

Our Samples are now on display

and are worth investigating

GROCERY SPECIALS

For the Week

MARCH 10 to MARCH 16

Granulated Sugar, 100 lb. bags - 7.65

" " 20 lb. " - 1.60

Strawberries, Samich brand 1 lbs. 3/4 lbs. - .85

Pure Loganberry Jam, 4lb. pail - .65

World Matches, per package - .25

Burn's Pure Lard, 5lb. pail - 1.15

" " 10lb. pail - 2.25

Shelled Walnuts, halves, per lb. - .55

" Almonds, ^{choice} quality per lb. - .60

Dill Pickles, gal. tins - - .90

Sweet Mixed Pickles, gal. tins - 1.50

Fresh Ground Santos Coffee, 3lbs. - 1.25

Cornflakes, Sugar Crisp, 10 pkgs. - .95

Pork & Beans, Royal City, 8 tins - 1.10

Good Dry Cooking Onions, 11 lbs. - .50

Holland Herrings, Milkers, ^{10 lb.} kgs. - 1.10

W. R. BRODIE

Tom Mix in
"Outlaws of Red River"
Gerald Beaumont's Drama of the Fighting Texas Rangers
With Marjorie Daw
Scenario by Harold Shumate

Imperial Comedy, "GOLF WIDOWS."

Admission, 50c; School Children and Students, 25c Show commences at 8 p.m.

Next Week: "Tell it to the Marines"



CHASSIS
DEMONSTRATION

OF THE

Bigger and Better
CHEVROLET
WITH MOVING PICTURES

EMPEROR THEATRE
Empress

Come and discover the qualities that make Chevrolet Bigger and Better. Have all its modern mechanical features fully and clearly explained by an expert from the General Motors' factories. In all automobile history . . . in all Chevrolet's thirteen years of constant progress . . . there has never been a lower-priced car so luxurious, so modern, so beautiful as the Bigger and Better Chevrolet. This demonstration will show you why, in an interesting and instructive way. Come . . . whether you contemplate buying a car or not.

Everybody Welcome — Admission FREE

March 12 at 2.30 p.m.

C-18288